

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 5070

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1745.

Hamburg, July 16.



E cannot easily conceive what the Fate will be of Capt. Peter Dagenaa, who, from being a French Privateer, is now consider'd, by all the Powers of the North, as a Pirate. It is certain, that at Stockholm an Order was granted for apprehending him, as soon as it was applied for. At Koningsberg, Magistrates declared that he should receive neither Justice nor Protection; and at Copenhagen he is risque of being hang'd for another Offence. Therefore believed that he will not reign long, but either the Russian, or the Swedish Frigates will lay hold of him; and in either Case, it is certain that there 'll be some People here pretend to assert that he Commission at all. We are not a little surprized at the Report of German Officers, in the Russian Service, in their Way to Prussia; because it does seem to agree well with the News we have from Edinburgh, of the Czarina's being resolved to observe strict Neutrality; and it is whispered here, that the Hungarian Minister will shortly present a Memorial, in order to have a Stop put to this Practice. It is certain there is some Design carrying on in Poland, since, of very large Remittances have been made thither from France by the Bankers of this City; with what it is impossible to say, but our Politicians unanimously agree, that the End aimed at by creating fresh Divisions in that Country, is the obliging his Polish Party to quit the Party he has embraced, or, at least, except of a Neutrality. But if Affairs go right upon Rhine, it is believed these Practices will not give much Disturbance; since it is certain, that the best of the Polish Nation are very well affected to the of Austria, and are, consequently, very well with the Assistance given by the King to her Hungarian Majesty. According to our last Advices from Vienna, the true Reason of detaching Lieutenant-General Halau into Upper Silesia, was to secure the Commission between that Country and the Prussian, which now draws the best Part of its Subsistence thence. The King of Prussia has lately sent him to Brandenburg, and other Parts of his Dominion, to levy a vast Number of Recruits; so that, present, there is no great Probability of a Peace on either Side. The Count de St. Germain, formerly in the service of the Bavarian Service, and esteemed an able Officer, is at present in great Favour with his Royal Majesty, who has promoted him to the Rank of Lieutenant-General; and, it is said, will very soon put him with the Command of a separate Corps, which is to be employ'd in the Execution of a secret important Expedition.

22 of a Private Letter from Franckfort, dated July 19, 1745.

I can venture to assure you, that there is no farther apprehension of a War breaking out between the Electors of Saxony and Brandenburg; so that the Empire will not be at all embroil'd by the Disputes between the Kings of Poland and Prussia. These are said to be the very Terms of a kind of Convention between those Princes, for preventing the Engagements they have entered into as Monarchs, from altering their good Correspondence as Electors. We are more confident of this; since they write from Franckfort, that the Saxon Minister, lately Resident there, is sent to take his House for another Year; whence it is infer'd, that it will not be long before he returns. But whether this be the Convention said to be treated under the Mediation and Guaranty of the Empress of Russia, is more than we have Authority to affirm or present.

The Third Ambassador from Bohemia, M. de Brancion, is actually arrived, has notified his Arrival, and received Visits from all but the Prussian and Palatine Ministers; the former of which has protested against the Vote of that Electorate. This appears the more extraordinary to every body here, because hitherto all things remain in *status quo*, and not a Word has been said in the College of Electors, about restoring the Activity of the Vote of Bohemia; and perhaps nothing will be said about it; since the Grand Duke's Election may be unquestionably carried without it. All Things relating thereto have been conducted with profound Secrecy, that the Enemies of the House

of Austria will suddenly see it put entirely out of their Power to give the least Delay to a Transaction to which they have been so long meditating an Opposition.

We are not a little surprized at the News which the two last Posts have brought us from Munich; where, it seems, the old Party began to recover itself, and Messieurs Chavigny and Klingraff had proposed mighty Advantages to the Elector, if he would take certain Steps, which were said to be no Way incompatible with his late Treaty concluded at Fussen; but on the Arrival of Count Chotek, the Hungarian Minister, the whole Scheme was overthrown at once. The young Elector sent for him soon after he came thither, and spoke to him to this Effect. "That his Excellency saw he was not entirely slighted; but that, nevertheless, if her Majesty the Queen of Hungary could procure him, as she promised, a Subsidy from the Maritime Powers, he was ready to march 12,000 Men into Italy, Bohemia, or Flanders. Thus the Court of Munich is become entirely AUSTRIAN."

Hague, July 25. According to our last Advices from the Austrian Low Countries, the Government is exceedingly alarmed at the Progress of the French Arms; and have actually taken the Precaution of sending such Records and Papers of State as are of greatest Consequence, from Brussels to Antwerp, that they may be absolutely out of the Reach of Danger. We cannot well enter into the Reason of this Conduct, for want of having distinct Accounts of the Situation of Things in that Country; the Strength of the Garrisons, and of the several Corps of French Troops. That we have been greatly in the Dark in this respect, will appear from the following authentick Relation of the Surprizal of Ghent, which we never had till it came to us thro' the Canal of the French, and therefore it is to be read with some Caution.

From the Camp at Lokeren, July 16, 1745.

His Majesty having given Orders to Count Lowendahl, Lieutenant-General, to make himself Master of the Town of Ghent, he marched from the Camp at Laffines with a Body of Troops intended for that Expedition; 400 Volunteers that led the Van advancing as far as Deinse, and taking Post in the Woods thereabouts; while the Count, with the rest of his Forces, remained for some Days in the Neighbourhood of Tournay. On the 10th he arrived, as Night came on, on the Causeway to Ghent, with four Regiments of Dragoons, 40 Companies of Royal Grenadiers, the 400 Volunteers before mentioned, and some Waggon-laden with Planks, Hatchets, and Fasernes; the General then made the necessary Dispositions for surprizing the Town; in order to which, he formed three Attacks. All the Foot were to be employed in them, and to be supported by the Four Regiments of Dragoons. All Things being thus disposed in proper Order, the Forces began their March, and arrived safely at the Foot of the Glacis, each of the Volunteers carrying with him a Fasne, in order to secure a Passage over the Ditch; but the Day beginning to dawn, we were discovered by the Centinels of the Town, who began to fire upon us, and kill'd Mr. Lambert, Lieutenant in the Regiment of Piedmont, and some of our Soldiers.

M. de Lowendahl perceiving that his Project was defeated, abandoned it immediately, and ordered the 400 Volunteers to throw themselves instantly into the Ditch, and to push on to the Palisades. This was immediately executed; notwithstanding, that by the opening of a Sutice, the Ditch was quite filled with Water, the Volunteers having swam over, reach'd the Palisades, tore some of them down, and then with their Hatchets cut down a Postern, at which they enter'd, and let fall the Draw-bridge. By this surprizing Success the whole Detachment enter'd without Opposition. Some ranging along the Rampsarts, met the Advance-Guard; who, after the Discharge of their Muskets, fled; others made the best of their Way to the Barracks and the Lodgings of their Officers, whom they found for the most Part asleep. In short, the Garrison were absolutely dispersed; and such as were nearest the Castle, thought themselves extremely lucky, inasmuch as it afforded them a secure Retreat. The Enemy have had very few kill'd, but we have made between 7 and 800 Prisoners, and among them 40 Officers; and we have likewise taken 200 Horse. The rest of the Forces that were here are retired into the Castle. The Inhabitants have not suffered in the least; and the Change of Possession in this vast City,

passed as it were in a Dream; the People going to bed Vassals to the House of Austria, and rising, without their knowing it, Subjects to the Crown of France.

HOME PORT.

Day, July 17. Wind S. W. by W. Sailed this Morning his Majesty's Sloops Wolf and Weasel, with the Transports, to the Northward. Remain the Prince George and Duke Men of War, with the Outward-bound as per last; also the Nancy, Gleast, for Jamaica.

L O N D O N.

The fresh Advices directly relating to Cape Breton, come in Letters from Boston in New England, dated the 5th ult. and in Substance are: That Col. Samuel Waldo, with 700 Men, was in Possession of the grand Battery, which they had cover'd against any Attack by Land; that they fired upon the Town from one Battery 200 Yards Distance, and another at 400, and had done great Execution; and that the French were in want of Provisions, Commodore Warren having taken every Vessel that had appeared, only two with Wine and Brandy from France, who got in by the help of a Fog. By Letters found in Vessels from the French Sugar Islands, it appears, that but Four Ships of Caylus's Squadron were designed for the Relief of Cape Breton. Two of our Commodore's Squadron had brought in the Vigilante, of 64 Guns, and 560 Men, with Naval and Warlike Stores; which Ship left France in Company with one Ship of 54 Guns, one of 40, and two of 20 Guns each, all designed to relieve Cape Breton; but none of them had appeared, nor any Ships of War from England, tho' much wanted, and daily expected. The Commodore had appointed Capt. Douglas to command the Vigilante, and the Governor of New England was sending 300 Sailors to Man her, or replace those which might have been taken out of other Ships for that Service.

The Land Forces under General Pepperel against Cape Breton amounted to about 4000, and the Assembly had voted a Reinforcement of 500 Men, which were ready depart.

On the 8th or 9th of May Commodore Edwards came to Boston, having left his Ship at Nantasket and her Bowspirit being disabled, the Governor sent Assistance to her: However, 'twas several Days before she got to Sea again; about which Time, the Hector Man of War arriv'd in New England with a Spanish Prize (said to be rich) which she left at Boston, and then failed again. They were both bound from England directly to Cape Breton, and were in Company when they took this Prize. In all probability Commodore Brett, who sailed from England with three stout Ships in April last, might join Commodore Warren as soon as they.

Yesterday Morning early a Gravesend Boat going for that Place, was overtaken in Longreach, and Nine of the Passengers drownd.

Yesterday Sir Simon Utting, Knt. Recorder of this City, attended their Excellencies the Lords of the Regency, at the Cockpit, Whitehall, and made Report of the Four Malefactors now under Sentence of Death; viz. William Kelly, Thomas St. Legur, Patrick Cave, and John Riggleton; when their Excellencies were pleased to reprieve Patrick Cave for Transportation, and to order the other Three for Execution.

Last Wednesday a Dispensation pass'd the Great Seal, to enable Thomas Bland, M. A. Chaplin to the Duchess Dowager of Argyle, to hold the Rectory of Little Warley, in the County of Essex, together with the Vicarage of Sitingbourn, in the County of Kent.

Yesterday died, at her House in Pall-Mall, aged 80, the Right Hon. Martha, Lady Johnson, Baroness of Wentworth, in her own Right.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge,	5 63 09	03 58

Bank Stock, 143 3-4lbs.	India, 183 1-half.	South Sea, 109 1-4h to 1-half.
Old Annuity, 110 7-8lbs.	New ditto, 181 1-8th.	Three per Cent. Nothing done.
Ditto 1743, 91 10 1-4h.	Ditto 1744, 91 10 1-4h.	Ditto 1745, 89 7-8lbs. Seven per Cent. Low, Nothing done.
Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done.	Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done.	Royal Assurance, 84 5-8lbs. London Assurance, 11 1-8th.
India Bonds, 11 12s. to 13s.	Bank Circulation, 91 7s. 6d.	Salt Tolls, Nothing done.
Six per Cent. ditto, Nothing done.	Eschequer Orders, 11 1-2h.	Ditto 1745, 9 1-half Discount. Three per Cent. Eschequer Orders, Nothing done.
Life Annuities, 14 5-8lbs.	Million-Bank, 115.	Life Annuities, 14 5-8lbs. Million-Bank, 115. Equitable, 110 1-half.

Bath, May 22, 1745.

Whereas several Persons have lately reported to Bath, under Pretence that they were to be admitted into the General Hospital there, and have thereby been a common Nuisance to the said City: This is to acquaint all Persons, that no Application will be received, unless the Person be at his usual Place of Abode when such Application is made.

No Letters will be received unless Post paid.
By Order of the President and Governors,
E. BRETT, Regist'r.

JOHN HOPKINS,
Goldsmith, at the Golden Cup in Fleetstreet,
near Fleet Bridge.

Name Hopkins under (as in the Margin)

WHO, to prevent the Decoys and Impostions the most Wary are liable to in the Goldsmiths Way, from Publick SALES, Auctions, &c. (a shocking Forebode of the Destruction of Trade in general, and worthy therefore an Attention of the Legislature) has for more than Fifteen Years past, made it his principal and chief Business to deal in Second-Hand Plate, Watches, Jewels, &c. and still continues so to do, strictly observing the Method he first began with, of selling at the most reasonable Prices.

And the continual Call he has for large Quantities of various Sorts of Second-Hand Plate, &c. gives him an Opportunity of affording most Money for the same; as does the very extraordinary Care he takes in employing the most experienced and best Workmen, enable him to serve with New Plate, Watches, Jewels, &c. to the greatest Satisfaction.

This Day is Published,
(Price Sixpence)

The Difficulty of knowing one's Self.
A SERMON.

By the Rev. Dr. SWIFT, Dean of St. Patrick's. Printed for R. Dodsley, at Tully's Head in Pall-Mall; and sold by M. Cooper, in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had, printed in the same Size and Letter,

- 1. Three Sermons; viz.
- 2. On Mutual Subjection.
- 3. On Conscience.
- 4. On the Trinity.

All by the same AUTHOR.

For Sale by the Candle,
Immediately after the Cargo, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Elephant Store Ship, a French Man of War of 22 Guns, taken in her Voyage from Mississippi by his Majesty's Ships Sunderland and Chester. By Measurement 571 Tons; Length on the Deck 126 Feet eight Inches; Breadth, extreme, 32 Feet; Depth in the Hold, 12 Feet; Length of the Keel 135 Feet six Inches; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built, her Hull, Rigging, and Stores, in exceeding good Order, and were found with spare Cordage, Ordnance, and other Stores, as she was design'd for a Man of War or Store Ship; her Dimensions are very well adapted for the West-India or Virginia Trade.

Printed Inventories to be had at Lloyd's Coffee-House, and at the Place of Sale, by

Jonathan Popham,
Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,
On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Ship Elephant, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Five following Ships taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron, viz.

The Pallas, from Martinico, with 11 Carriage Guns, 300 Tons, more or less.

The Mercure, from Martinico, with 10 Carriage Guns, 200 Tons, more or less.

The St. Anne, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 250 Tons, more or less.

The Aimable Jeanne, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 200 Tons, more or less.

The Marie Marguerite, from St. Domingo, with 14 Carriage Guns, 200 Tons, more or less.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London; and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popham,
Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,
On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Five Ships taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth,

THE Gracieuse, a French Prize taken by Admiral Martin's Squadron, 180 Tons, more or less, Square-stern'd, Foreign-built, together with her Cargo for Exportation; consisting of

About 19 Tons of Claret,
45 Ditto of Brandy,
Steel, Sheet Lead, and Lead Shot.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, and at the Place of Sale.

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Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,
On Tuesday the 23d Inst. immediately after the Gracieuse, at Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth,

THE Diana, a French Privateer, 120 Tons, more or less, Three Carriage Guns remaining, Ports for Twelve, the other Nine thrown over-board in the Chase; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built, a Prime Sailer, well found, and fit for immediate Service.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London; and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popham,
Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,
On Tuesday the 23d Instant, immediately after the Diana, at Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth,

THE Catin, a French Privateer with Eighteen Carriage Guns, Four-pounders, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Monmouth, Henry Harrison, Esq; Commander, a prime Sailer, well fitted with all necessary Stores, and fit for immediate Service.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London; and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popham,
Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,
On Tuesday the 23d Instant, at Earl's Coffee-House, in Plymouth, immediately after the Catin,

THE Achilles, a Privateer from St. Malo's, with Six Six-pounders, and Sixteen Four-pounders, 150 Tons more or less, taken by his Majesty's Ship Princeps Louisa, William Boys, Esq; Commander. Square-stern'd, Foreign-built, a prime Sailer, well found, and fit for immediate Service.

Inventories to be seen at Lloyd's Coffee-House, and at the Place of Sale.

Jonathan Popham,
Of Abchurch-Lane, London, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle,
At Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth, on Tuesday the 30th Inst. at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon,

THE Cargoes of the James and Alexander, the St. Philip, and Duc de Pentheire, three French Prizes taken by his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale, Robert Young, Esq; Commander; consisting of the following Goods, viz.

About 178 Pipes	3	of Olive Oil,
200 Hogheads	3	Train Oil,
23 Pips,	3	Tent,
4 Hogheads,	3	Small Cask
2 Hogheads	3	Sherry,
2 Small Casks	3	Sugar,
19 Hogheads	3	Coffee,
1 Teirce	3	Indigo,
18 Quart. Casks,	3	Mahogany Planks,
67 Hogheads	3	Bacons,
237 Barrels	3	Barrels of Pork,
39 Bags	3	Elephant's Teeth,
70 Large and Small Casks	3	Old Guinea Butt Staves.

Catalogues will be timely dispersed in London and Plymouth, by

Jonathan Popham,
Sworn Broker, of London.

For Sale by the Candle,
At Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth, immediately after the Cargoes, the Three following Ships, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale; viz.

THE James and Alexander, Burden 150 Tons, more or less, with good Dimensions; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built.

The St. Philip, with 20 Carriage Guns, Burden 200 Tons, more or less, with good Dimensions; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built.

The Due de Pentheire, with 12 Carriage Guns, Burden 150 Tons, more or less, with very good Dimensions; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built.

Inventories will be left at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London, and at the Place of Sale, by

Jonathan Popham,
Sworn Broker, of London.

This Day is Published,
The Second Edition, with large Additions,
In TWO VOLUMES, Octavos

THE ATTORNEY's PRACTICE
in the Court of KING'S-BENCH: Or, An Introduction to the Knowledge of the Practice of that Court, as it now stands under the Regulation of several late Acts of Parliament, Rules and Determinations of the said Court. With Variety of Curious Precedents in English, settled or drawn by Council, and a Complete Index to the Whole.

By a Gentleman of the Inner Temple.

Printed for T. Woodward, and Sold by G. Hawkins, an Milton's Head, between the Temple-Gates, T. Waller, in Fleetstreet; and J. Osborn, in Pater-noster Row.

Where may be had,

The Second Edition Corrected, of the Laws relating to the Poor. By ROBERT FOLLY, Esq; Barrister at Law.

Advertisement.

This is to acquaint the Publick,
THAT Mr. Hawksbee's Medicine for
the Cure of the Venereal Disease, in the Way of an
Alternative, without Salivation, or Confinement, is only to be
had of Mr. John Watson, Apothecary, near Hungerford
Market, in the Strand, London, at one Guinea the Box; contain
ing Twenty-Two Pills, with Directions.

Where may be had gratis,

Mr. Hawksbee's Offer to the Publick, for communicating
the Composition and Preparation of this Medicine, for the
Use of the Army and Navy, and for the general Benefit of
Mankind; together with the Experiment Crux.

The two Pamphlets, containing an Account of the Effect
of this Medicine in the first Forty Cases, are printed for the
Pamphlet Shops in London.

N. B. By the Facts in these Pamphlets, it fully appears
that this Medicine is more Safe and Gentle, and more
Effectual in the Cure of the Venereal Disease, than any
Medicine now known to be in Use for this Disease. An
Appeal to Experience has been publicly made, and the
Gentlemen of the Faculty have not been able to establish a
PROOF, and decline coming to the Test of the Experiment
Crux, above mentioned; it may be presumed, that
impartial Judges will pronounce IT unexceptionable.

By Hawksbee.

Certainly nothing can be a clearer Proof of the Efficacy
of any Commodity, than the Approbation of men
of so.

THE ENGLISH GRAPE BRANDY
may justly claim a Superiority over all other French
Productions, from the constant and large Demands the
Company have from all Parts of the Kingdom.

To convince the Curious how fitly it is adapted to all
kinds of Mixtures, viz. Raspberries, Cherries, &c. there is no
prepared a large Quantity of Sherry with the said Brandy
and Grapes when in the greatest Perfection; which is
Ways inferior (either as a Liqueur, or for Punch) to that
with the best Coniac.

Shrub at 6s. per Gallon, Brandy at 4s. per Gallon;
At the Warehouse the Bottom of Bartholomew-Lane, near
the Royal Exchange.

Sixpence per Gallon allow'd to those who take half a
head, or upwards.

Thomas Rawlin, Clerk to this Company

Published by Virtue of his MAJESTY
Royal Letters Patent,

M. GREENOUGH's Tincture
for preserving the Teeth white and beautiful, taking
the Scurvy in the Gums, and curing the Tooth-Ach.

The Tincture for preserving the Teeth, in a few Minutes
using, perfectly cures the Scurvy in the Gums, makes the
teeth grow down close and regular, makes the tooth white
and beautiful, fastens them when loose, prevents them from
growing rotten, and keeps such as are decayed, from
becoming worse; and in a little Time cures the Cause of a
ill-scented Breath, except where the Lungs are affected.
Each Bottle of this Tincture is seal'd in red Wax, with the
Words, For preserving the Teeth, and round them, By the
King's Patent. Price One Shilling.

The Tincture for curing the Tooth-Ach, gives Ease in
few Minutes, even when it is most violent, and in a little
Time perfectly cures it. Each Bottle of this Tincture is
with black Wax, with these Words, For curing the Tooth-Ach
and round them, By the King's Patent. Price One Shilling.

Note. By Virtue of the Patent above mentioned, I have
granted John Newbery my only Vender of these Tinctures,
whom all Persons are desir'd to apply to them, at his
House, the Bible and Crown, near Devons-Court, with
Temple-Bar, London, and at his Shop in Reading, Berks; in
which Places, Merchants, Captains of Ships, and
Dealers, will have good Allowance to sell again, and
particular Bills, in any Language, will be printed for such as
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Sold also at my House, over-against the Green Dragon
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Thomas Green

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Printed for R. Baldwin, and J. Jefferies, at the
Crown against Stationers-Hall, near Ludgate; and sold
all Booksellers in Town and County.